

List of Current Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Claims 1 - 7 (Cancelled).

8. (Currently Amended) A pressure difference transducer, comprising:
a hydraulic body, in which is formed an overload chamber;
an overload membrane, contained in said overload chamber which divides said overload chamber into a high-pressure chamber portion and a low-pressure chamber portion;
a pressure measuring cell, said high-pressure chamber portion communicates with a first hydraulic path, which extends between a first diaphragm seal and a high-pressure side of said pressure measuring cell, and said low-pressure chamber portion communicates with a second hydraulic path, which extends between a second diaphragm seal and a low-pressure side of said pressure measuring cell, wherein:
said low-pressure chamber portion has an essentially convex, membrane bed, against which the overload membrane lies in a rest position[.]; and
said overload membrane is not deflectable by high-pressure-side overloads.

9. (Previously presented) The pressure difference transducer as claimed in claim 8, wherein:
said overload membrane is pre-stressed over said convex membrane bed.

10. (Cancelled).

11. (Currently Amended) The pressure difference transducer as claimed in claim 9, wherein:

said overload membrane is not deflectable by low-pressure-side overloads below a threshold value.

12. (Currently Amended) The pressure difference transducer as claimed in claim 8, wherein:

said first and second diaphragm seals each comprise a diaphragm seal body which has a membrane bed, over which is secured a separating membrane, which can be loaded with a pressure to be measured; and

between said separating membrane and said diaphragm seal body a pressure chamber is formed, which communicates with one of said first and second hydraulic path, via which said pressure measuring cell can be loaded with a pressure prevailing in said pressure chamber.

13. (Previously presented) The pressure difference transducer as claimed in claim 12, wherein:

said diaphragm seal bodies of said first and second diaphragm seals are formed as one piece with said hydraulic body.

14. (Previously presented) The pressure difference transducer as claimed in claim 12, wherein:

said diaphragm seal bodies of said first and second diaphragm seals are arranged separately from said hydraulic body, and are connected with it via pressure lines.

15. (New) A pressure difference transducer, comprising:
a hydraulic body, in which is formed an overload chamber;
an overload membrane, contained in said overload chamber which divides said overload chamber into a high-pressure chamber portion and a low-pressure

chamber portion;

a pressure measuring cell, said high-pressure chamber portion communicates with a first hydraulic path, which extends between a first diaphragm seal and a high-pressure side of said pressure measuring cell, and said low-pressure chamber portion communicates with a second hydraulic path, which extends between a second diaphragm seal and a low-pressure side of said pressure measuring cell, wherein:

said low-pressure chamber portion has an essentially convex, membrane bed, against which the overload membrane lies in a rest position;

said first and second diaphragm seals each comprise a diaphragm seal body which has a membrane bed, over which is secured a separating membrane, which can be loaded with a pressure to be measured; and

between said separating membrane and said diaphragm seal body a pressure chamber is formed, which communicates with one of said first and second hydraulic path, via which said pressure measuring cell can be loaded with a pressure prevailing in said pressure chamber.